

THE PRACTITIONER



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of ENERGY

A monthly newsletter of the Energy Facility
Contractors Group's Project Delivery Working Group



Issue 74

September 2025

Love it or hate it, AI is here for the foreseeable future!

Greetings Practitioners! Summer is coming to an end, and Fall is just around the corner. Summer vacation is ending, and kids are headed back to school. So, let's buckle-up and dive into this month's "Practitioner" which looks at AI in Project Management.

We have all crossed paths (knowingly or unknowingly) with AI. Nearly every aspect of our lives has been touched by the effects of AI, some good, and purportedly some bad. Typically, some rave about the benefits while others seem less convinced of AI's usefulness and over-reliance. Many who have incorporated some level of AI into their Professional and personal lives speak optimistically about AI's current capability and potential. Ironically, those who are not as optimistic about AI as a helpful tool, have yet to try it. AI is a powerful tool to add to your tool kit, and a multitude of questions swirl around disclosure of its use. Thinking back on previous technological advances, computers, and the Microsoft Suite of applications (Word, PowerPoint, Excel), I do not recall ever being asked to disclose the use of those "apps" in the development of any outputs. Is it possible that labeling it "Artificial Intelligence" is the source of the skepticism?

While you ponder the question, please enjoy the article "AI Project Management in 2025 | Tools, Benefits & Success" below. This article appeared in [LinkedIn](#) and provides a good "Overview of AI Project Management" along with a timeline, pros and cons of AI, wrapping it up with Frequently Asked Questions.

AI Project Management in 2025 | Tools, Benefits & Success

Umme laila chowdhury Sriti

Digital Marketer

Published Aug 14, 2025

Overview of AI Project Management

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is driving a significant transition in project management in the current fast-paced digital era. AI project management is the process of planning, carrying out, monitoring, and optimizing projects more effectively with the use of intelligent algorithms, automation, and data-driven insights. AI is changing how teams operate and produce outcomes, from smart scheduling tools that save countless hours to predictive analytics that detect project dangers.

Organizations may increase communication, optimize workflows, and make better decisions by incorporating AI into project management. This will ultimately result in better results in less time. AI adds accuracy, flexibility, and speed to every step of the process, whether you're in charge of a huge corporation's operations or a tiny startup initiative.

Timeline of AI Project Management – Key Milestones

1. The Birth of Digital Project Tools (1960s–1980s) Before AI came into play, early digital project management relied on basic software like Microsoft Project and Primavera, focusing on task scheduling and resource tracking. These set the foundation for future AI integration.

Continues on next page

AI Project Management in 2025

Continued from previous page

- 2. Rise of Data-Driven Decision-Making (1990s)** With the internet boom, project managers began using analytics to guide decisions. Although not “true AI,” these systems introduced data as a key driver in project planning.
 - 3. Early Automation in Project Management (2000s)** Basic automation features—such as reminders, task assignments, and workflow triggers—emerged in PM software, reducing manual workloads and paving the way for AI adoption.
 - 4. Introduction of Machine Learning Algorithms (2010–2015)** Machine learning models started predicting project timelines, budget overruns, and risk factors, marking the first wave of AI-enhanced project management tools.
 - 5. The Era of Smart Assistants & Chatbots (2016–2019)** AI-powered assistants like chatbots began helping managers with quick reporting, progress tracking, and communication, making project data accessible in real time.
 - 6. Predictive & Prescriptive Project Management (2020–2023)** AI moved beyond automation into predictive and prescriptive analytics, enabling project teams to foresee challenges and receive actionable solutions before issues arise.
 - 7. AI-Integrated Project Ecosystems (2024–Present)** Modern platforms now embed AI across every phase—planning, execution, and delivery—offering real-time insights, automated documentation, intelligent scheduling, and adaptive resource management.
- Timeline of AI Project Management – Key Milestones

Client Experience of AI Project Management

AI project management delivers a more **intuitive, efficient, and data-driven experience** for both managers and team members. Here's how users benefit:

- 1. Simplified Planning and Scheduling** AI-powered platforms automatically suggest optimal timelines, allocate resources, and adjust schedules in real time—reducing manual planning headaches.
- 2. Real-Time Progress Tracking** Dashboards powered by AI provide instant project status updates, highlighting delays, bottlenecks, and upcoming deadlines without the need for constant check-ins.
- 3. Personalized Recommendations** Machine learning analyses past projects to give tailored suggestions for task prioritization, risk mitigation, and workflow optimization.
- 4. Natural Language Interaction** AI chatbots and voice assistants make it easy to request updates, generate reports, or assign tasks using simple conversational commands.
- 5. Data-Backed Decision Making** Predictive analytics empowers users to foresee potential problems, evaluate multiple scenarios, and choose the best course of action with confidence.

Continues on next page

**THE
PRACTITIONER**

Published monthly for the EFCOG's
Project Delivery Working Group by:

Craig Hewitt
(writer/editor)
(509) 308-2277

Craig_T.Hewitt@rl.gov

Adam Russell
(writer/publisher)
(509) 376-5742

Adam.Russell@rl.gov

Tony Spillman
(managing editor)
(509) 372-9986

Anthony_W.Spillman@rl.gov

For questions, comments,
story ideas or other
correspondence, call or
e-mail Craig Hewitt.

AI Project Management in 2025

Continued from previous page

6. Enhanced Collaboration AI tools integrate with communication platforms, enabling seamless file sharing, automated meeting notes, and centralized project discussions.

7. Reduced Cognitive Load By handling repetitive tasks, AI frees up mental space for creative problem-solving and strategic thinking.

Merits of AI Project Management

1. Enhanced Decision-Making AI provides real-time analytics and predictive insights, helping project managers make faster and more informed choices.

2. Time Savings Through Automation Repetitive tasks like scheduling, reporting, and data entry are automated, freeing up time for strategic work.

3. Improved Resource Allocation AI tools optimize team assignments and resource usage, ensuring maximum productivity and minimal waste.

4. Risk Prediction and Prevention Machine learning models detect potential delays or budget overruns before they happen, allowing proactive solutions.

5. Increased Accuracy in Forecasting AI-driven estimations for timelines, costs, and workloads are far more precise than traditional guesswork.

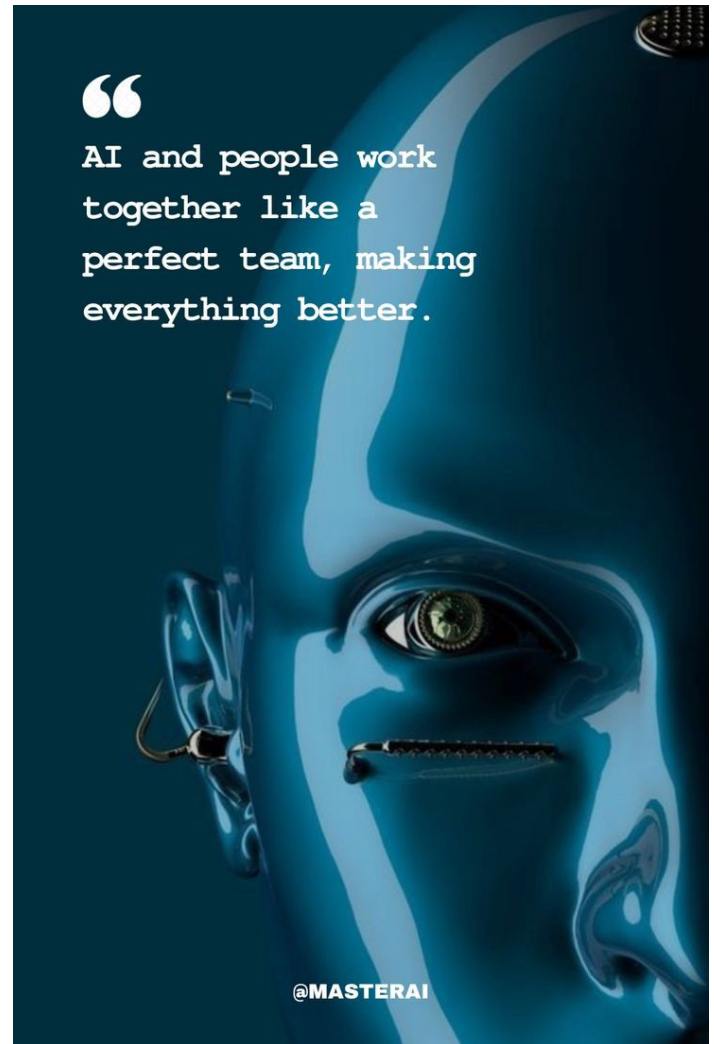
6. Better Team Collaboration Integrated AI platforms streamline communication, file sharing, and meeting summaries for smoother teamwork.

Continues on next page

Proverb for AI Project Management:

"AI in project management isn't replacing human leaders—it's empowering them to make smarter decisions, faster, with precision and confidence."

— AI Project Management Thought Leader



**Is your data and info Current, Accurate, Complete,
Repeatable, Auditable and Compliant®?**

©2019, CT Hewitt Consulting

AI Project Management in 2025

Continued from previous page

7. Higher Productivity and Efficiency By reducing manual effort, AI enables teams to focus on high-value tasks that drive project success.

8. Continuous Learning and Improvement AI learns from past project data to suggest better approaches and strategies for future projects.

Weaknesses of Machine Learning Project Management

1. High Implementation Costs Advanced AI project management tools often require significant investment in software, integration, and training.

2. Dependence on Data Quality AI insights are only as good as the data provided—poor or incomplete data can lead to inaccurate predictions.

3. Lack of Human Intuition While AI excels at data analysis, it cannot fully replace human judgment, creativity, or empathy in complex decision-making.

4. Learning Curve for Teams Adopting AI systems may require time, training, and adaptation before teams can use them effectively.

5. Risk of Over-Reliance on Automation Too much dependence on AI can reduce critical thinking and problem-solving skills among team members.

6. Data Privacy and Security Concerns AI platforms often handle sensitive project information, raising potential cybersecurity and compliance risks.

7. Limited Customization in Some Tools Not all AI project management solutions are flexible enough to fit unique project workflows and industries.

Final Thoughts on AI Project Management

The way businesses plan, carry out, and deliver projects is being revolutionized by AI project management. AI enables teams to perform more efficiently, accurately, and intelligently by fusing automation, predictive analytics, and intelligent decision-making. For the majority of contemporary enterprises, the advantages greatly exceed the drawbacks, notwithstanding certain obstacles, including installation costs, data reliance, and the requirement for human monitoring.

AI will play an even bigger role in project management as technology develops further, giving executives the ability to predict hazards, maximize resources, and accomplish consistent success. The ability to combine human creativity with AI's analytical capabilities will determine the future, transforming lofty project objectives into attainable outcomes.

6 Benefits of Generative AI for Project Managers



Time savings



Enhanced decision-making



Optimized resource allocation



Improved risk management



Streamlined communication & collaboration



Continuous improvement

Concludes on next page

AI Project Management in 2025

Concluded from previous page

FAQ – AI Project Management

1. What is AI project management? AI project management uses artificial intelligence technologies to plan, execute, and optimize projects. It leverages data-driven insights, automation, and predictive analytics to enhance decision-making and efficiency.

2. How does AI improve project management? AI improves project management by automating repetitive tasks, predicting risks, optimizing resources, providing real-time updates, and offering actionable recommendations based on historical data.

3. What are the main benefits of using AI in project management? The main benefits include enhanced decision-making, time savings, accurate forecasting, better team collaboration, risk prevention, and continuous improvement through machine learning.

4. Are there limitations to AI project management? Yes. Limitations include high implementation costs, dependence on data quality, lack of human intuition, learning curves for teams, over-reliance risks, and data security concerns.

5. Can AI replace human project managers? No. AI is a tool to assist project managers, not replace them. Human judgment, creativity, and leadership are still essential for successful project execution.

6. Which industries benefit most from AI project management? AI project management is useful across industries, including IT, construction, healthcare, finance, and marketing, anywhere complex projects require efficient planning, risk management, and collaboration.

7. What are some popular AI project management tools? Popular AI-driven tools include [Monday.com](https://www.monday.com), Asana with AI features, ClickUp, Smartsheet, Wrike, and Jira with AI plugins.



Brighten your future with AI

It Is Not One World

Bridge under construction in China collapses into Yellow River, killing at least 12 people, state media say

In this issue of the *Practitioner*, we continue our ongoing series of catastrophic construction failures to raise awareness of the relationship between critical thinking and identification of potential technical, policy, procedural, process, and execution weaknesses that if recognized early, could avert disaster. This month we look at "Bridge under construction in China collapses into Yellow River, killing at least 12 people..."

Continues on next page

Yellow River Bridge Collapse

Continued from previous page

Incident Overview

On August 22, 2025, a section of the under-construction Jianzha Yellow River Bridge in Qinghai Province, China, collapsed during a tensioning operation. A steel cable snapped around 3 a.m., causing a 108-meter arch rib to fall into the Yellow River.

Casualties and Rescue Efforts

- 12 construction workers were killed, and 4 remain missing.
- At the time, 16 workers were on the bridge.
- Rescue operations involved 806 personnel, 91 vehicles, 27 boats, a helicopter, and five robots.
- Six hospitals were prepared to receive victims.

Bridge Details

- Part of the Sichuan-Qinghai Railway, the bridge was designed as the world's largest-span double-track continuous steel truss arch bridge.
- It was also China's first railway bridge of its kind to span the Yellow River.

Visuals and Aftermath

Aerial images show the bridge's curved aquamarine arch partially collapsed, with the deck hanging into the river below. The Qinghai provincial government has launched an investigation into the cause and safety protocols. If you want to read the full report, you can check out [ABC News](#) or [CBS News](#).

Here's a detailed account of the incident:

Bridge under construction in China collapses into Yellow River, killing at least 12 people, state media say - CBS News

Updated on: August 22, 2025 / 11:46 AM EDT / CBS/AFP

Beijing — At least 12 people were killed and four left missing after part of a bridge under construction collapsed Friday in northwest China, state media reported. [A video published by state broadcaster](#) CCTV showed the middle of the bridge's arch section suddenly giving way and plunging into the waters of the Yellow River below.

The cause was a steel cable failure, state news agency Xinhua said.

The *People's Daily* newspaper said 15 workers and a project manager were on-site at the time. The death toll was initially reported as seven by the newspaper, but subsequent reports put it at six and then state TV doubled the toll.

According to CCTV's report, at least 91 rescue vehicles, including 27 boats, a helicopter and five robots, along with 806 personnel, were deployed to help with the search and rescue effort. The state-run network said six hospitals in the region were prepared to intake victims for treatment.

The bridge on the Sichuan-Qinghai Railway is the world's largest-span double-track continuous steel truss arch bridge, according to *People's Daily*.



A screengrab from video published on Aug. 22, 2025 by Chinese state television shows a portion of the under-construction Jianzha Yellow River Bridge, a key project of the Sichuan-Qinghai Railway in Jianzha County, Qinghai Province, China, collapsing. The incident killed at least 12 people, according to China's state-run media.

CCTV

Concludes on next page

Yellow River Bridge Collapse

Concluded from previous page

It is also China's first railway steel truss arch bridge spanning the Yellow River — the country's second longest — the report said

Images published on state media show the partially built bridge, its middle section missing and two giant scaffolding towers and several cranes alongside it.

Hundreds of rescue workers were mobilized for the search and rescue operation, Xinhua said.

Industrial accidents are fairly common in China due to vague regulations and lax safety standards.

In December last year, 13 people went missing after a cave-in at a construction site for a major railway in the southern Chinese city of Shenzhen. There were no reports of survivors.



A file photo from Dec. 20, 2024, shows construction underway on the Jianzha Yellow River Bridge, a key project of the Sichuan-Qinghai Railway in Jianzha County, Qinghai Province, China. A central arch of the still-under-construction bridge collapsed on Aug. 22, 2025, killing at least six people according to state media.

COSTFOTO/NURPHOTO/GETTY

A Brief History of Labor Day in the United States

Labor Day, the unofficial last holiday of summer, was observed on Monday, September 1. What exactly is Labor Day and what were its origins? Below is a brief history of the holiday, courtesy of the [U.S. Department of Labor](#).

Observed the first Monday in September, Labor Day is an annual celebration of the social and economic achievements of American workers. The holiday is rooted in the late nineteenth century, when labor activists pushed for a federal holiday to recognize the many contributions workers have made to America's strength, prosperity, and well-being.

Before it was a federal holiday, Labor Day was recognized by labor activists and individual states. After municipal ordinances were passed in 1885 and 1886, a movement developed to secure state legislation. New York was the first state to introduce a bill, but Oregon was the first to pass a law recognizing Labor Day, on February 21, 1887. During 1887, four more states – Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York – passed laws creating a Labor Day holiday. By the end of the decade Connecticut, Nebraska and Pennsylvania had followed suit. By 1894, 23 more states had adopted the holiday, and on June 28, 1894, Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday.

The first Labor Day holiday was celebrated on Tuesday, September 5, 1882, in New York City, in accordance with the plans of the Central Labor Union. The Central Labor Union held its second Labor Day holiday just a year later, on September 5, 1883.

Many Americans celebrate Labor Day with parades and parties – festivities very similar to those outlined by the first proposal for a holiday, which suggested that the day should be observed with – a street parade to exhibit "the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations" of the community, followed by a festival for the recreation and amusement of the workers and their families. This became the pattern for the celebrations of Labor Day.

American labor has raised the nation's standard of living and contributed to the greatest production the world has ever known and the labor movement has brought us closer to the realization of our traditional ideals of economic and political democracy. It is appropriate, therefore, that the nation pays tribute on Labor Day to the creator of so much of the nation's strength, freedom, and leadership – the American worker.



Just for Fun: September's Notable Events and Famous Birthdays

Notable Events

- 1 — World War II started when Germany invaded Poland (1939), and the Soviet Union shot down a South Korean airliner, killing all 269 aboard (1983).
- 2 — World War II ended as Japan officially surrendered to the Allies (1945), and **the first ATM opened in New York City** (1969).
- 3 — The American Revolution officially ended with the Treaty of Paris (1783), and a siege in a Russian school ended with more than 300 people dead (2004).
- 4 — Apache chief Geronimo became the last Indian warrior to surrender to U.S. troops (1886), swimmer Mark Spitz won a then-record 7th Olympic gold medal (1972), Google became incorporated (1998), and Kelly Clarkson won the first *American Idol* (2002).
- 5 — The first Continental Congress convened (1774), 18 people died when terrorists attacked Israeli athletes at the Olympics (1972), President Gerald Ford survived an assassination attempt (1975), and Katie Couric debuted as the first solo female network news anchor (2005).
- 6 — Ferdinand Magellan completed the first circumnavigation of the globe (1522), President William McKinley was shot (1901), the first military tank was built (1915), and Cal Ripken played in his record 2,131st consecutive baseball game (1995).
- 7 — The first Miss America pageant was held (1921).
- 8 — Italy surrendered to the Allies (1943), American troops occupied southern Korea (1945), President Gerald Ford pardoned former president Richard Nixon (1974), the *Oprah Winfrey Show* was first televised nationally (1986), and Mark McGwire hit a major league record 62nd home run of the season (1998).
- 9 — The "United States of America" was named by Congress (1776), California became the 31st U.S. state (1850), and **a Japanese pilot conducted the only air attack on the U.S. mainland at Mt. Emily in Oregon** (1942).
- 10 — The first-ever DUI arrest was made in London (1897), the guillotine was used for the last time (1977), and the grunge era began as Nirvana's "Smells Like Teen Spirit" was released (1991).
- 11 — Pete Rose collected his major league record 4,192nd career hit (1985), and "Never Forget" (2001).
- 12 — Mae Jemison became the first Black woman in space (1992), and the Harlem Globetrotters finally lost after 8,829 consecutive wins (1995).
- 13 — "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written (1814), a four-day riot at New York's Attica Prison ended with 39 deaths (1971), and rapper Tupac Shakur died after being shot six days earlier (1996).
- 14 — Theodore Roosevelt became president after William McKinley died (1901), the Soviet Union sent the first man-made object to the moon (1959), and pitcher Denny McLain became the last 30-game winner in the major leagues (1968).
- 15 — Four black girls were killed in a bomb blast at Birmingham, Ala. church (1963), and Muhammad Ali became the first three-time world heavyweight champ (1978).
- 16 — The *Mayflower* departed England for the New World (1620), the Mexican War of Independence began (1810), General Motors was incorporated (1908), the Selective Service and Training Act was signed (1940), and a gunman killed 12 people at the Navy Yard in Washington, D.C. (2013).
- 17 — The U.S. Constitution was signed (1787), the Civil War Battle of Antietam was fought, resulting in nearly 23,000 casualties (1862), NASA unveiled its first space shuttle (1976), and a peace agreement between Israel and Egypt was signed (1978).
- 18 — The U.S. Air Force was established (1947).
- 19 — President James A. Garfield died two months after being shot (1881), New Zealand became the first country to allow women to vote (1893), and the first underground nuclear explosion was conducted in Nevada (1957).
- 20 — Chester Arthur became U.S. president following the death of President Garfield (1881).
- 21 — France's monarchy was abolished and the First Republic established (1792).
- 22 — President Lincoln delivered the Emancipation Proclamation (1862), **the Peace Corps was established** (1961), President Ford survived a second assassination attempt (1975), the first Farm Aid concert was held (1985), and the sitcom *Friends* made its debut (1994).
- 23 — Neptune was discovered (1846).
- 24 — The Supreme Court was established (1789), and the Honda Motor Company was incorporated (1948).
- 25 — The Bill of Rights was approved by Congress (1789), and Sandra Day O'Connor became the first female Supreme Court justice (1981).
- 26 — *West Side Story* opened on Broadway (1957), the first televised presidential debate was held between JFK and Nixon (1960), and the Baltimore Orioles became the last major league team with four 20-game winners (1971).
- 27 — The Axis powers were formed (1940).
- 28 — Ted Williams became the last major league player to hit .400 (1941) and hit a home run in his last career at-bat (1960).
- 29 — Willie Mays made his famous over-the-shoulder catch in the World Series (1954), and Stacy Allison became the first American woman to summit Mt. Everest (1988).
- 30 — Babe Ruth hit a major league record 60th home run of the season (1927), the USS *Nautilus* was commissioned as the first nuclear submarine (1954), and the first large-scale antiwar demonstration in the U.S. was held (1964).



Birthdays

- 1 — Hall of fame boxer Rocky Marciano (1923), singer Conway Twitty (1933), actress/comedian Lily Tomlin (1939), and TV host Dr. Phil (1950).
- 2 — Football hall of famer/sportscaster Terry Bradshaw (1948), actor Mark Harmon (1951), tennis champ Jimmy Connors (1952), actor Keanu Reeves (1964) and actress Selma Hayek (1968).
- 3 — Actor Charlie Sheen (1965).
- 4 — Radio personality Paul Harvey (1918), golfer Tom Watson (1949), actor/comedian Damon Wayans (1960), and singer Beyonce (1981).
- 5 — Outlaw Jesse James (1847), comedian/actor Bob Newhart (1929), actor William Devane (1939), model/actress Raquel Welch (1940), actor Michael Keaton (1951), and musician Dweezil Zappa (1969).
- 6 — Actress Jane Curtin (1947) and **comedian Jeff Foxworthy** (1958).
- 7 — Musician Buddy Holly (1936), singer Gloria Gaynor (1949), and actor Corbin Bernsen (1954).
- 8 — Composer Antonin Dvorak (1841), actor Peter Sellers (1925), country singer Patsy Cline (1932), and politician Bernie Sanders (1941).
- 9 — KFC founder Colonel Sanders (1890), singer Otis Redding (1941), quarterback/sportscaster Joe Theismann (1949), and actor Adam Sandler (1966).
- 10 — Golfer Arnold Palmer (1929), TV journalist Charles Kuralt (1934), singer Jose Feliciano (1945), and actor Ryan Phillippe (1975).
- 11 — Football coaching legends Bear Bryant (1913) and Tom Landry (1924), and actor/singer Harry Connick Jr. (1967).
- 12 — Olympic track champion Jesse Owens (1913), singer Barry White (1944), and actress Rachel Ward (1957).
- 13 — Physician Walter Reed (1851), **World War I general John J. Pershing** (1860), author Roald Dahl (1916), singers Mel Torme (1925) and Peter Cetera (1944), and actor Ben Savage (1980).
- 14 — Rapper Nas and actor Andrew Lincoln (1973), singer Amy Winehouse (1983), and basketball player Jimmy Butler (1989).
- 15 — 27th U.S. President William Taft (1857), author Agatha Christie (1890), baseball hall of famer Gaylord Perry (1938), football hall of famer/sportscaster/actor Merlin Olson (1940), actor Tommy Lee Jones and director Oliver Stone (1946), football hall of famer Dan Marino (1961), and Britain's Prince Harry (1984).
- 16 — Blues musician B. B. King (1924), actor Peter Falk (1927), magician David Copperfield (1956), baseball hall of famer Orel Hersher (1958), and **actresses Molly Shannon** (1964) and **Amy Poehler** (1971).
- 17 — Actor Roddy McDowall (1928), hall of fame basketball coach Phil Jackson (1945), and actor John Ritter (1948).
- 18 — Singer Frankie Avalon (1939) and cycling champion Lance Armstrong (1971).
- 19 — Actor Adam West (1929) and TV host Jimmy Fallon (1974).
- 20 — Author Upton Sinclair (1878), actress Sophia Loren (1934) and **hockey hall of famer Guy Lafleur** (1951).
- 21 — Authors H.G. Wells (1866) and Stephen King (1947), actor Bill Murray (1950), and singer Faith Hill (1967).
- 22 — Baseball hall of famer Tommy Lasorda (1957), singer Joan Jett (1960), and actors Scott Baio (1961) and Bonnie Hunt (1964).
- 23 — Actor Mickey Rooney (1920), singers Ray Charles (1930) and Bruce Springsteen (1949), and actor Jason Alexander (1959).
- 24 — Writer F. Scott Fitzgerald (1896), sportscaster Jim McKay (1921), "Muppets" creator Jim Henson (1936), and actor Phil Hartman (1948).
- 25 — Journalist Barbara Walters (1931), actor Michael Douglas (1944), model Cheryl Tiegs (1947), and actors Mark Hamill (1951), Christopher Reeve (1952), Heather Locklear (1961), Will Smith (1968), and Catherine Zeta-Jones (1969).
- 26 — Poet T.S. Eliot (1888), composer George Gershwin (1898), singer/actress Olivia Newton-John (1947), and tennis star Serena Williams (1981).
- 27 — Founding father Samuel Adams (1722), singers Meat Loaf (1947) and Shaun Cassidy (1959), and singer/actress Gwyneth Paltrow (1973).
- 28 — Painter Michelangelo (1573), TV host Ed Sullivan (1901), and actress Brigitte Bardot (1934).
- 29 — Nuclear physicist Enrico Fermi (1901), and **singers Gene Autry** (1907) and **Jerry Lee Lewis** (1935).
- 30 — Drummer Buddy Rich (1917), author Truman Capote (1921), singer Johnny Mathis (1935), and actresses Fran Drescher (1957), Crystal Bernard (1964) and Jenna Elfman (1971).

